Or dimes & Bispatch

DALLY-WHERLY-SUNDAY,

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivers Service and Pales and Suburley, Manchester and Dally, with Sunday..... in tweek, One Year, Dally, without Sunday.... it cents \$6.50 and \$1.00 a

of SUNDAY, AUGUST 19, 1906.

HOW TO CALL TIMES DISPATCH. HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH.

Persons wishing to communicate with
The Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask
central for "4041," and on being answered from the office switchboard, will
indicate the department or person with
whom they wish to speak,
When calling between 6 A. M. and 9
A. M. call to central office direct for 4041
composing room, 4042 business office, 4043
for mailing and press rooms,

tances, even by the winds, as in windy wenther they lie low and wait for the storm to blow over. He is sure that sec-

All service ranks the same with God —with God, whose puppers, best and worst, are we: there is no last nor first. —BROWNING.

An Error, from Georgia.

The leading political issue in the Georgla campaign is the proposed disfranchisement of the negro. The Hoke Smith faction is advocating it, while the Clark Howell faction is opposed, Rev. Dr. W. W. Landrum, of Atlanta, recently made the statement, on authority of a citizen Virginia, that under the suffrage clause of the new Virginia Constitution 80,000 white men had been disfranchised. This statement was taken up by the Howell faction and employed as an arsument against the proposal in Georgia

In commenting on Dr. Landrum's state ment the Atlanta Constitution said:

"If the educational qualification for suffrage has disfranchised 80,000 white men in Virginia, how many white men would if disfranchise in Georgia?"

While not so intended, of course, Dr Landrum's statement is misleading. Under the general registrations of 1902

and 1903, it was provided that any person having the qualification of and residence required in section 18 of the Constitution should be entitled to enroll his name on the permanent voting list, provided he should be: 1, "A person who, prior to the adoption of this Conarmy or navy of the United States, of the Confederate States, or any State the United States or Confederate States; or, 2. A son of any such person; or, 2. A person who owns property, which, for the year next preceding that in which he offers to register, State tuxes aggregating at least one dollar have been paid; or, 4. A person able to read any section of this Constitution mitted to him by the officers of registration and to give a reasonable explana tion of the same; or, if unable to read such section, able to understand and give a reasonable explanation thereof when rend to him by the officers."

Under these general provisions practically every white man who applied for registration was admitted to the permanent electorate thus established. If he was not a veteran or a son lof a veteran, he could register if he paid taxes on property assessed at \$250; and if neither a veteran, a son of a veteran come in under the "understanding all these provisions, he had the right tailed to register in the general registrations of 1902 and 1903, but it can be safely said that if any considerable number failed to do so, it was their own fault. white men now qualified to vote is smaller than it was before the new Constitution went into effect, but that is because many registered voters have falled

To sum up, under the general registrations of 1902 and 1903 almost every white man who applied was registered, no matter what his party affiliation, and all who then registered were registered for life. It should also be stated that the prepayment of the capitation tax was not required in those years as a prerequisite. The registration was without price. But the provisions of the Constitution above quoted have expired by limitation, and as the case now stands a registered voter must pay at least six months in advance of the election all pell taxes assessed or assessable against him during the three years next preceding that in which he offers to vote.

Registered voters who fall to comply with this provision disqualify themselves for the time, but they are not permanently disfranchised. They may qualify at any time by paying up their delinquent poli taxes for one, two or three years, as the case may be, six months in advance of the approaching election. If disqualified it is because of their own negligence and not because of the constitutional provision.

A word in conclusion regarding the Atlanta Constitution's comment. There was no educational test in the general registrations of 1902 and 1965, unless the "understanding clause" may be so regarded. The educational test did not take effect until after January 1, 1904, and, of course, was not retroactive. It applies only to those offering to register since that time, All white men living in Virginia in 1902 and 1903, having the qualification of age and residence, had abundant opportunity to have their names enrolled tional test now in vogue became opera-tive. If they failed they had only their own negligence to blame.

The Source of Mosquitoes, however.

Mr. Andrew K. Leake, of East Leake, "Somebody else, too impatient, would not wait, but fired, and then followed many thousand shots, which put the

punies in this State he has often been called upon to defend suits brought against the railroads on the ground that they had negligently allowed stagnan detriment of health, and that in the line gated all questions relating to the breeding of mosquitoes,

Dr. Levy in a private conversation on

the subject. Mr. Leake says that they

the James, which are ideal breeding-

places for mosquitoes. Doubtless. But

of mosquitoes in and around Richmond

do not travel very far, and he believes

that they are not carried to great dis-

tions in this community which are in-

from stagnant pools within the radius of

such breeding-places in the western dis-

tricts, as any man may discover by

investigation. If the mosquitoes came

from the river, why is it that some sec-

tions which are near the river are free

from them, while other sections which

are remote are infested? For example,

The Times-Disputch office is much neares

to the river than the Soldlers' Home: vet

known, while in the vicinity of the Sol-

diers' Home the air is alive with them

The conclusion is inevitable that there

re no mosquitoes in The Times-Dispatch

nasty little pests make night hideous

in Lee District because stagnant breed

ing pools in that locality are plentiful.

The crop of mosquitoes this year is

sufficiently_large to deprive West Enders

of the pleasure of their lawns for this

season; but if we will take the trouble

to get rid of the pools next spring, there

will be no mosquito pest in the following

summer. That is Dr. Levy's contention

"A Sober, Conscientious and God-

For the one crime—and for that only— we believe lynching, before the law can intervene, to be not only right, but neces-

The following account of the Green-

wood lynching, which the News-Leader

defends and justifies, is thus described

"Men crowded so close about the negrethat he was almost stifled. Some one gave him a cigarette, lighted it for him

and he began to smoke. The mob, like most mobs, was totally without organi-zation, and there was considerable dif-ference of opinion as to what they should

spite of the expressed desire of

"In spite of the expressed desire of Mr. Brooks to burn him, the Governor's appeal had changed the minds of the leaders in regard to this. They had fully intended to burn him at the stake. Though in all that crowd they openly declared their high respect for the Governor there was not one, so far as I

said Snowball.

'In a few minutes several men selected a tree and sweing him up by his hands to a limb; then tied his feet to the trunk. He was in ful, view of the crowd then, and it was swident he would soon be out of this world. It was here that the men in charge of the preparations tried to get the crowd to swalt and let him speak, and let the hegre woman, Anrie Suber, fire the first shot. She took a pistol, and they put her directly in front with the pistol in her hand. She did not shoot, however.

were opposed to waiting any longer.

by the Columbia State:

in a nutshell, and he is right,

neighborhood, because there are no stagnant pools in that locality, and that the

mosquitoes in the neighborhood of

There is no doubt that there are

a few blocks,

after nightfall.

moted by such gladiatorial sport? Of course, the scoundrel who commits oriminal assault should be put out of the Dispatch as saying that "Dr. Levy says the river is not responsible for the mosway as speedly as possible, but it should quito pest in Richmond," and makes the point that Dr. Levy, in his communicano cure for crime. tion, did not make this assertion in so many words. It should have been ex-The New Dress Coat.

Not only has King Edward VII. endeared himself to the English by his constitutional monarchy, but he has gained the deserved applause of every tallor in Christendom, The London Dally

"It has long been felt that some change was necessary in the style of the evening dress coat, and at last there appears a reasonable prospect of something new being freely adopted. Many attumpts have been made to utilize colored cloths for this purpose, but beyond a few being made from clared or dark brown cloths, these have litherto been a failure. Inquiry at the highest class tailoring establishments of the West End enables us to state positively that blue cloth dress coats will be freely used during the coming season, and that these coats will be trimned with velvet collars and silk facings brought to the edge of the lapel. A similar coat to this was recently introduced for the evening dress of His Majesty's household, and at once it was imitated. The details of the evening dress from which the new dress coat has been designed, as issued by the Lord Chamberlain, are as follows: Evening dress coat—Of blue cloth, with black velvet collar, the collar cut with notched cont-Single-breasted, of white Marcella, with four small buttons to match. Trousers-Plain black evening dress muterial. Breeches-Plain, black ovening dress muterial, with three small black or silk buttons and small jet or black buckle at kriees. Shoes-Plain court, with bows, but no buckle. The new dress cont worn by those who do not belong to His Majesty's household is as nearly as possible the same. The git buttons are replaced by black ones, and the buttons at the bottom of the skirt are omitted, but the same kind of cum is worn."

blue. Nile green, changeable taffeta, royal purple, all have their votaries, and have just claims for consideration. If the gentry of the land are to signalize their position by more cheerful colors in their evening garments, by all means let us choose Joseph and his many-colored garments in preference to the somber blue which has been decided upon by the Lord High Chamberlain.

The Burial of Sarah.

dangerous brute should be done soberly and decently, even solemnly, but relenticestly, as a thing required for the protection of homes and families, but with circumstances reflecting on the reputation of the community for propriety and humanity as lightly as possible.

In saying this, ugly and dangerous as it may seem, we believe we express the deliberate, earnest feeling and belief of the wast majority of Southern white men who live in the country, including many as good citizens, as sober, conscientious and God-fearing, as any land on earth knows.—The News-Leader.

The following account of the Green-(Selected for The Times-Dispatchi) "And Sarah was an hundred and seven "And Sarah was an nundred and seven and twenty years old; these were the years of the life of Sarah. And Sarah died in Kirjath-Arba (the same is Hebron in the land of Canaan), and Abraham came to mourn for Sarah and to weep for her. And * * Abraham buried for her. And * * * Abraham burion
Sarah, his wife, in the cave of the field
of Machpelah, before Mamre."—Gene
sis, xxill, 1, 2, 19,

It is a singular fact that Sarah is the only woman whose age is mentioned in the Bible. We know little about Sarah, except that she was the wife of Abra ham, comely to look upon, somewhat severe toward Hagar, her handmald, and that she was also the mother of Isaac This seems very little when condensed into one sentence, but it really expands into a great deal when we follow out all

was nearly sunset; they were tired, having been roving around, many of then, for two days and most of the nights. Some walked around in the crowd and tried to persuade the men to be more patient and give the others a chance (some of the crowd had not arrived). They have been helping in this thing, and it is not right to keep them from seeing him and helping us,' they said. They were familied men, and wanted to share their gruesome pleasure with the others. Those pressing lose to the negro held him fast and hesitated what to do. The crowd, in spite, of appeals, got impatient; their guns were loaded; their minds were keyed up to it, and they wanted to shoot the negro, and they Her beauty made traveling rather dangerous for Abraham. Her conduct towards Hagar showed her temper and moral qualities, and her motherhood of Isaac made her the mother of all bellevers. See how large an oak may

As we are about to attend her funeral. let us reflect a little upon the lessons of her life before we leave "the cave in the field of Machpelah, before Mamre Canaan)." wanted to shoot the negro, and they wanted to do it quick and go home. They Some of us, like Sarah, have to live

pitied the others who were absent and would thus be cheated of their part of the enjoyment, but that was not the fault of those present. So they clamored for in reflected luster. We are next to nothing in ourselves; but our brother is famous; our uncle perhaps is influential Sarah was not much in herself; but she is still at large. was the wife of Abraham and the mother of Isaac. We may get our luster at the third or fourth hand, and, of course, it gets paler and paler as it comes along. Poor though we be, and homeless, vet if we be in Christ Jesus we "come to an ernor, there was not one, so far as I could learn, who was not in favor of lynching the victim. Accordingly, they made preparations to put him up where all who had guns or pistols could shoot bear. innumerable company of angels, to the general assembly and church of the firstborn, and to the spirit of just men made perfect." Nothing in ourselves, we are yet kings and priests unto God, for our torch is lighted at the sun.

mane preparations to patching up where all who had guns or pistols could shoot him.

"Snowball (the victim) asked them to let a negro preacher pray for him. A preacher by the name of J. C. Goode was in the crowd gall and came up, the crowd glying way to let him come near. He prayed for the poor wretch's soul, but expressed his approval of the execution, and said that he was glad they had caught him. Another negro, Lyan Williams, who knew Snowball, was allowed a brief sonference with him, and Snowball made his last will and testament to Lyan. All the while he was sitting on the ground in the midst of a liftle group pressing about him, calmly smoking a cigarette. He still Some people have to wait a long time years old when Isaac was born. Physically we may be on the wane; but spiritually we may win our greatest victories actually on the day of death. You have not got yet the best your brain can give, You have not yet reached the highest point of spiritual blessing. You may the midst of a little group pressing about him, calmly smoking a cigarette. He still seemed in a daze, but he gave directions about his watch, which Lynn had in pawn. He pulled out a piece of tobacco from his pocket and handed it to Lynn, ... 'If you fellows that have that negro can't kill him, cried a man out further in the crowd, turn him over to us and we will. This hurried them, but a negro woman is the crowd, Annie Suber, whose little girl Snowball is said to have assaulted, was allowed to come up and look into his face and accuse him of the crime, 'I never done it,' said Snowball. bring forth fruit in old age, and be fat and flourishing until the last.

Your great prayer shall be answered; that prayer that drags your heart out in passionate entreaty and which you have never yet breathed to mortal ear! Live in this hope, and this hope will keep you young. Sarah laughed at ninety, and made all her friends laugh with her in her late-come joy.

And now Barah is dead, and Abraham came to mourn and weep for her. But was not Abraham a man of faith? Yes, but he was a man of feeling, too; and his plety did not make his heart hard. Was not Isaac, his son, alive? Yes, but and Times. Was not Isaac, his son, alive? Yes, hut

Maurer's Rat- and Roach- Paste attracts these vermin by its odor; they eat it and die inwant it will be the said of the property of the said of the property of the said only in bottless, and all driggists, or by the said only in bottless on, purity are property or by the said only in the said of the

'big black nigger with red eyes' into the next world. It was over-and the crowd ninety years, and tested in many a sharp man, ing."

Does the News-Leader regard this as a without a pane. it is a hard thing to part with those we have known longest and loved best. When such partings come "tis the survivor dies," and memery lingers wist-'sober, conscientious and God-featilig lynching?" And does it still defend and justify the manner of "Snowball's" tak-Can society be benefited or

fully over the lamented past, law and order, good government, public "And Abraham wept." The man who slew great kings wept! The man whose morals and refined civilization be proname will endure as long as the sun wept! Blessed will those be who have not to weep over neglect, harshness, or bitterness; over speeches which made the heart ache; over selfishness which perhaps hastened the very death we

for Ahraham. How brave he was, even in the stoop of sorrow, as he went with Isnac to the altar. What is the difference now? It is the difference of doing God's will and suffering it.

If we thought bim nearly divine Moriah, we may see how human he is in Hebron. As for ourselves, we can fight resolutely—can we suffer as pa

Look at Abraham buying a grave. he buys a field and a cave, and all the trees in the field and the borders round about. But expand the list as we may, it was all for the sake of a place to bury his dead. The good man is forced into such commerce as well as the bad. Listen to the words of the covenant and pender well, that in return for four hundred slickels of silver Abraham at last only

gets a burial place.

Man's final requirement of man is a grave. We may go down to the grave in different ways. Our grave may be respected or passed by as a dishonored spot. We may live so as to be much missed, or to leave the least possible vacancy. Whichever it may be, remember there is no repentance in the grave the dead man cannot obliterate the past. Abraham mourned for Sarah, What then? It may be very majestle not to ungodly. We hear of Abraham mourning; of David crying bitterly; of our Lord Jesus Christ weeping.
Whoever heard of the devil breaking

down in pity or grief? Christianity educates and glorifies our humanity-not deadens it; and when we

are in tears we see perchance most clearly through the crystal lens into that land where partings and tears and death are all unknown.

t is pleasant to see from the report of the American consul at Dalny how large a part this nation took in alleviating that distressing situation. In his report, Consul-General Jones says: To the United States more than any other country the people attribute their relief. America was the first in the field with her contributhan all other countries combined. A total of \$320,000 gold was contributed by the citizens of the United States. It came at least six weeks before any other contribution. It'was known as "the United

By Savoyard.

It would do a power of good if every intelligent man in the entire United States were to read carefully and reflect upon seriously the speech of Benjamin R. Tillman upon the political politics of South Carolina, when he pronounced the eulogy on Joseph H. Earle, his dead collengue in the Federal Senate, and then turn to the speech of Joseph T. Johnson, delivered in the national House of Representatives in the closing hours of the regular session lately expired. No State of our Union has been talked about more and no State of our sisterhood has been understood less. The stormy petrel of our politics, South Carolina, has been rancorously hated and devotedly loved. In his speech to which I have called attention Mr. Tillman analyzes the politi-The rumor is affoat that the Japanese General, Kuroki, is in reality the Britisher, Sir Hector Macdonald. On this asis it would be interesting to know who General Kuropatkin is.

King Edward cleaned up \$2,500,000 in the little stock flurry. What with this and that pair of kisses from the Kalser, it was quite a busy week for H. M.

In the church riot in Anderson, S. C. the other day seven negroes and a \$200 mule were shot. Several hundred dollars' worth of donkeys in all.

The news that Senator Depew has been fined for speeding his automobile is interesting as showing that he is still

Following the Georgia campaign is, we Imagine, a good deal like taking part in a perpetual lynching.

tention Mr. Tiliman analyzes the political systems that have maintained thero from the colonial period; the narrative is thrilling and argument instructive.

The coast was settled by Huguenots and English sent over by lords proprietors, while the Piedmont section, up country, was populated by Scotch-Irish, Germans, Pennsylvania Dutch, Highland Scotch, and Irish from the Pale, with a sprinkling of English farmers. On the coast were many slaves, and there the baron was in his hall; in the Piedmont region slaves were few, and the yeomen was an aristocracy dominated by the barons and submitted to by the yeomen. The great families of the coast ruled, and none disputed their sway. Vere de Vere was not prouder of his lineage, Montmorency was not more arrogant, Claverhouse not more impatient of control than the great families on the coast of South Carolina. They were the State, and it is only just to them to say that the government they made was all that could be desired in the matters of purity, simplicity, honesty, frugality. Nowhere else in the world did the citizen enjoy more unrestrained personal liberty; Figures can be made to prove most anything. Read the G. O. P. arguments in support of the Ding-Dingley tariff.

As to the swift rise in Pacific, it is not seculed as being among the predictions

Be sure that the windows are fastened securely these nights. Banker Stonsland

After all, it makes little difference to the trusts who busts 'em.

Did you happen to have any U. P. tucked away in some chiffonnier drawer?

Almost. There stands the parson's house," he The maiden hung her modest head, Lest he who thus was moved to speak Should note the blush that dyed her

check.
The moonit fields, the sky above,
Were mutely eloquent of love;
And love surcharged the ambient air
Breathed in by this young rustle pair.
With bealing hearts, across the road
They saw the minister's abode.
The study lamm a welcome gleamed.

The study lamp a welcome gleamed, And, through the summer twilight, seem

Inviting them to near the door.
"There stands the parson's house!"

"There stands the parson's house!"

"There stands the parson's house!"
Once more
His fervid thoughts broke forth in speech.
Then silence, thrilling each to each,
Surroounded them and held them muto,
Far-off they heard an owiet hoot.
"To whith to woo!" The maiden's heart
Was warm for him, but hers the part
To modestly await the word.
That she in fancy oft had heard,
And which, instinctively she new.
Was conscious of his own love's strength,
And meant to speak. He said, at length:
"There's stands the parson's house, and
there-"

Hadn't the Clothes. "Really," said the up-to-date carpen-ter, "I can't do any night work for you; not after 6 o'clock."
"But," protested Mr. Swellman, "the

"But," protested Mr. Swellman, "the work must be finished by to-morrow morning. I expect to pay you double for your night work."
"Oh, it isn't that; but you see, my dress suit is at the scourer's."—Cathelio Standard and Times.

Seven Days in American History.

August 19th.

1519-Fedros Aris establishes his seat of government at Panama.

1512-Junetican naval victory of the coast of Massachusetts: British ship Guerriere surranders to Capt.

1eaac Hull, of the frigate Constitution.

tion.

1814—British fleet in the Chesapeake Bay begins attack on Washingtoni Gen. Roes lands 5,000 British soldiers at Henedlet, Md.

1816—Commoders Stockton blockades Moxican ports on the Pacific.

August 20th.

August 20th.

1019—Dutch warship lands twenty African negroes at Jamestown, Va.; the first African slaves in the American colonies.

1020—Pilgrims sail a second time in the Mayflower and Speadwell; unserworthiness of the Speadwell; unserworthiness of the Speadwell compels them to return to Plymouth

1094—William Penn reinstated in his province, which had been annexed to New York.

1703—Gen, Wayne defeats the Mami Indians at the Maumee Rapids, in Obio.

Ohio, of Contreras and Churu-buseo, near Mexico City. 186-Gen, George B. McClellan assumes command of the Army of the Po-

tomac. 1865—President Johnson restores the write 1865—President corpus in all the States. of habeas corpus in all the States. 1866-Seven anarchists sentenced to death in Chicago for murders com-

mitted during riots.

SSS-The Scenate railies the treaty with
China forbidding Chinese immigration for twenty years. August 21st.

August 21st.

1684-La Salle sent from France to establish a colony at the mouth of the Mississippi. (Entrance to river missed; St. Louis sottled and then abandoned).

1721-The New England Courant first issued at Boston.

1770-New York royalists orect an equestrian statute of George III. in Bowling Green.

ing Green. 17%—Continental army arrives at Fort

1775—Continental army arrives at Fort
Ticonderoga
1831—Nat Turner's negro insurrection
breaks out in Virginia.
1847—Mexicans propose an armistice,
with a view to ending the war,
1856—The Charter Oak, at Hartford,
Conn., blown down.
1858—Lincoln and Douglas hold the first
of their series of joint debates.
1863—Union forces bombard Charleston,
S. C.

August 22d.

1503—Sir John Hawkins, the slave merchant, relieves the need of the suffering colony at Port Royal, S. C.

1814—The people of Nantucket, off the Massachusetts coast, declare themselves neutral in the war between the United States and England, but under the protection of England.

1851—The yacht America wins the "Cup of All Nations" in the international regatta at Cowes, England.

1865—A State convention in Mississippi

Nowhere else in the world did the citizen enjoy more unrestrained personal liberty; howhere else in the world did government take so little in taxes for its support. The rights of property were nowhere more secure, and the rights of the person were nowhere held more secret.

person were nowhere held more sacred The habeas corpus and the writ of in

junction alike maintained.

South Carolina.

declares null the ordinance of secession, and pelitions for the pardon of Jefferson Davis.

1870—President Grant proclaims the neutrality of the United States in the
Franco-Prussian war.
August 23d.

1500—Hobndilla arrives in Halti he accuses Columbus of injustice, severity, and venality, and has the great
navigator sent in chains to Spain.

1630—The first court of assistance is
held at Charlestown, Mass.; among
other things it decrees that medianics shall receive no more than 2
shillings a day as wages, under a
penalty of 10 shillings to giver and
taker.

taker. 693-First printing in the New World; 2 1632—First printing in the New World; 3 proclamation by the governor of New York is set in movable type and issued from the press.
 1776—Open rebellion in his American colonies proclaimed by George III.
 1776—Pardon offered all robicilious colonists who will return to their allogance to the King.
 1817—First steamboat trip on Lake Erichegius at Buffalo.
 August 24th.

1817—First stambent trip on Lake Eric begins at Buffalo.
August 24th.
1672—Massaare of St. Bartholomew in France; it drives many Rugionois to America.
1682—The Duke of York grants the territories west of the Delaware to William Penn.
1777—Washington's army passes through Philadelphia, bound for the Chesapeake.
1814—Hattle of Bladensburg, six miles from Washington; Americans defeated; British advance on Washington and burn the Capitol and other public buildings; President Madison and Cabinet flee.
1850—Greater part of business portion of Concord, N. H., destroyed by fire.
1857—Fallure of Ohio Life and Trust Company reported, with liabilities of \$7,000,000; beginning of panic.
1862—Gen Brags invades Kentucky from Tennessee.

August 25th. Boston (at first chiled Trimoun-tain) founded by John Winthrop and a faw leading families of the

Plymouth colony. Deerfield, Muss., attacked by In

dians.

1677—Lord Culpeper obtains control of
the government of Virginia.

1690—First newspaper in America issued
at Boston, called Public Occurrences; suppressed by the government after the first issue.

1777—Gen. Howe, entering Chesapeake
Bay with 15,000 mon, threatens Philadalphia.

adelphia. 1834—Baltimore and Washington Rail-

road opened. 1864-Fire at Troy, N. Y., destroys more than 100 houses.

1856-Acting Gov. Woodson, of Kansas, proclaims the Territory to be in a state of rebellion.

1862-Confederates defeated at Fort Don-

elson, Tenn. 1855—Savannah and Charleston visited

referred was delivered in the National House of representatives, June 28, 1996, His theme, too, was South Carolina; but it was industrial, rather than political, in character. He began with an eulogy of his State at once modest and lofty. There was no effort at declamation or rhetoric; it was not an oration; it was only a simple statement of facts. First he made tribute to the marked individuality of his people, the intensity with which

for the distinction ere the average Ame-

publication founded and so long, ably,

and advantageously conducted by Orange

and advantageously conducted by Orange Judd, to the profit and the benefit of tens of thousands of American farmers. The narrative of the preparation of the ground, the planting tillage, the harvesting of the crop of Mr. Drake, and the authenticity of the yield is a chronicle that has interest for every American

that has interest for every America reader, of whatever calling and conditior It was not on the rich, alluvial bottom

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists. J. V. Lyon. D.D.S.

ditor of the Manufacturers' Record;

"From \$257,000,000 invested in capital for factories to \$1,500,000,000; increase, \$1,248,000,000.
"From \$457,000,000 yearly value of products of factories to \$1,750,000,000; increase, \$1,293,000,000 anpital invested in cotton nulls to \$225,000,000; increase, \$201,000,000.
"From \$313,000,000 annual value of cotton crop to \$680,000,000; increase, \$367,000,000.
"From \$235,000 bales of cotton used in

Dr. Lyon's

Tooth Powder

900,000.

"From 225,000 bales of cotton used in Southern cotton mills to 2,153,000; Increase, 1,883,000 bales.
"From \$30,000,000 yearly lumber product to \$250,000,000; Increase \$211,000,000, "From \$97,000 tons of pig from produced to 3,100,000 tons; Increase, 2,703,000 tons.

"From \$261,000,000 yearly value of ex-ports abroad to \$556,000,000; ingrease, \$291,-

crease, 785 mills.
"From \$300,000 capital invested in cotton oil mills to \$54,600,000; increase, \$53,-

milis at the South was 667,000, and the capital invested was \$21,000,000; now the spindles are 9,470,000, and the capital behind them is \$230,000,000. South Carolina is the second State in the Union in the

to make Benjamin R. Tillman a more potential factor in the affairs of South Carolina than Rutledge or Laurens, Hayne or Calhoun, McDuffie or Hammond, Hampton or Butler had ever been. The speech of Mr. Johnson to which I referred was delivered in the National House of representatives. June 32, 1008.

The Simple Life.

The poet's days are all serene and quiet-'Tis other chaps that form the lynching-

Valparaiso, And Cossacks rush the Russians many

only a simple statement of the case, prohe made tribute to the marked individuality of his people, the intensity with which
they feel, the sincerity with which they
act. He then called attention to the
polity of South Carolina forbidding divorce, the only English-speaking community on the globe that does, and perhaps in nb other community in the world
are the person and the fame of a chaste
woman held so sacred.

But Mr. Johnson addressed himself to
material things. Where in all America
has been the most bountful yield of corn
on a single acre of ground? One will say
in the Cumberland River bottoms in Kentucky; another will answer the Scioto
Valley, O. The Wabash bottoms, the fortile prairie of lilingle, the Missouri bettoms, and the prolific plains of lowa,
Kansas and Nebraska will all be selected
for the distinction ere the average Amer-But yesterday things did not look so for the distinction ere the average American gives a thought to South Carollina.

And yet the greatest yield of an acre of soil planted to corn in the history of that cereal came from the farm of Z. J. Drake, of Mariboro county, S. C., the season of 1839-254 bushels and 48 pounds. There is no question as to the fact, and the full story of it is related in the American Agriculturalist for March, 1830, the publication founded and so long, ably.

I did not. When Hariman turned Wall Street bright

Vermillon, Dame Fortune dealt the winnings all

A post cuts a feeble sort of caper;
He spends his life in trying how to
please—
Just writing little verses in the paper
Such as these.

ball pkyer.
Tramp—Lady, if yer love him, don't call him out. I used to play with Yale.—Judge.

Considerate,—"Dearest," he murmured,
"my salary is \$5,000 a year, and you sure,
ly can live on that very comfortably."
If know it, George, but what will you
do?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

"You're mixed in your baseball talk, pa; if you sirike out you can't make a hit." Woman's Home Companion.

Aqua Vitas, Not Pura,—"Yes, that steam yacht over there has lost three owners within the past two years." "Dear, dear, water is a very treacherous element." "Water is a very treacherous element." "Water it and water that kills 'em—it's the other stuff."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Evolution.—"Your son won a prize for oratory while he was in college, I believe What is he doing now?" "He got a job in the union depot anouncing the departure of the trains."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Brave Man.—"Henry.", whispered Mrs. Subbubs, sinking her sleepy husband "I'm sure there are burglars down-stairs." stairs." You so down and see, Mary," said he "You wouldn't dare strike a woman."—
Philadelphia Press.

From \$87,000 spindles in cotion mills

To crown it all, from \$3,051,000,000 assessed property valuation to \$6,500,000,000; increase, \$2,449,000,000, or an average increase of \$138,000,000 for the twenty-five

is the second State in the Union in the manufacture of cotton fabrics, Massachusetts being the first; but the man is now old enough to vote who will see more cotton fiber turned into cotton cloth in South Carolina than in all New England, where there are six months of winter, spin and weave cotton grown in South Carolina, where there is no winter at all? For a long time it was said that the finer grades of cotton fabrics could not be produced at the South, but the experience of South Carolina has upexperience of Bouth Carolina has up-tripped that notion completely. They are making twelve yards of cotton goods from one pound of lint cotton in South Carolina at this very moment. The day is not distant when even old England must yield to the cotton mills of the South

bee, Or start a Brooklyn Rapid Transit riot-Never he. While earthquakes wreck the town of

times, Your poets sit in quietude and try so

sunny:
A flurry sent the market up a lot—
The other fellows made a lot of money;

Merely Joking.

Greek Meeting Greek.—Woman—Now, you don't leave at once, I'll call my usband—and he's an old Harvard foot-

His Motive.—First Tramp—I t'ink I'll go inter de insurance business, Bill.
Second Tramp—Huhl Dere's nuttin' doin' in dat.
First Tramp—Exactly.—Judge.

Off in the Lingo,—"If you want to make hit you must strike out for yourself, my

The Lesser Evil.

Tr was an oligarchy, but it was a proud masistracy, jealous of its power and tenfoid more jealous of its power and tenfoid more jealous of its power and tenfoid more jealous of its finor. By a system then universal and that yet maintains in Connecticut and Rhode Jsiand, the legislative apportionment gave the coast counties of the barons immenses numerical advantage over the Piedmont section in the General Assembly, and the ruler of South Carolina, The people voted at the polls for members of the National Congress, for State legislators, and forcounty executive officials, and no other officials. Even as late as 1800 the Freshential electors who cast the vote of South Carolina were appointed by the serior for race, and not only was the south Carolina was humiliated as none of the people were anywhere or in any assister cotton States was, and as no other people were anywhere or in any assister cotton States was, and as no other people were anywhere of the state. The great war of 1831 was followed by the early the population were made subject to their former slaves of an large of the political people were anywhere, or in any assister cotton States was, and as no other people were anywhere of the state. The great war of 1831 was followed by the serior of the mannest imaginables. The ment the meanest imaginables the old provided to vote, and the mean whelp tresponds the costlest imaginables. The ment who paid the taxes were not allowed to vote, and the mean whelp tresponds the Carolina, bearen and bankrupt, overthrow this surpression is more of the miracles of oppression is more of the miracles of swarp and the political provided the political provided to the provided the political provided to the provided the political provided to the provided the political provided to vote, and the mean whelp tresponds the official provided to the provided to "rt don't see how she could possibly be siller. She giggles so constantly." "well, if she didn't siggle all the time she might talk and perhaps that would be worse."—Catholic Standard and Times.

000,000.

"From \$660,000,000 yearly value of farm products to \$1,760,000,000; increase, \$1,000,000,000.

"From 20,600 miles of railFood to 69,000 miles; increase, \$3,400.

"From 170,000 barrels of petroleum produced to 42,495,600; increase, 42,816,000 bar-

"From 45 cotton oil mills to 780; in

to 9,205,000; increase, 8,538,000 spindles.
"From 211,877 ions of phosphate mined

Rhymes for To-Day

A POET is a quiet sort of party,
And lives aloof from care and
storm and stress;
His life is oftum cum dignitate—
More or less.

Hard for rhymes.

King Edward did not need that severa